ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1876.

VOL XXXV.--NUMBER 286

JOHN LILLY,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS.

14 Union street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Notice.

No. 11 No. 21 an assignment made by W. F. Borle, Successor of Borle & Chapman, and sole member of Borle & Co., I have taken charge of all the assets of said firm. All persons indebted to either of these firms will settle with the, and all creditors will present their claims to me for inspection. The stock on bund at

No. 2791; Main Street.

will be closed cut as rapidly as possible.

J. A. OMBERG, Assignee.

Memphis, November 13, 1876.

Plantation for Sale or Lease.

THE well-known Walmut Grove Phintation, in Conhoma countr, Mississippi, 3 miles from Robinsonvilla Landing, consisting of about 1200 neves clear land and about 1300 agres woodland. Offers will be received in JUSTH & CO., 19 Broad street, New York.

STAMPED CHECKS

AT

S. C. TOOF'S

15 Court Street.

BENJES'S

Corner Second and Jackson Streets,

manner. All cotton will be Inity covered insurance, tree at charge. Sacks will be furnished to parties shipping to my Gins. My nates will be as low as any reliable establishment in the city, and my pairons can rely upon prompt and honest WM. BENJES.

LAST CHANCE.

Buy your Tickets Now

DRAWING POSITIVELY

Thursday, Novemb'r 30

OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Kentucky Cash Distribution Co.,

Authorized by a special not of the Kentucky Legisla-ture, for the benefit of the Public Schools of

Frankfort, will have the first of their series of Grand Drawings at Major Hall. In the City of Frankfort, My., Thursday, November 30, 1878, on which occasion they will distribute to the ticket-heiders the immense sum of

\$600,000 00!

Price of Tick ets - Whole lickets, S12; haives, St.; quarters, Sh. b. lickets, S100; 27th lickets, S00; 105; tickets, S00; 25th tickets, S100; 100,000 thekets, S100; 100,000 thekets, S100; The Hon, E. H. Terior, Mayor of Frankfort the

Duvall, Inte Chief-Justies of Kentucky, and other distinguished citizens, together with such other distinguished citizens, together with such other distinct excited persons as the ticket-holders present may designate, will superintend the drawing.

The payment of gifts to owners of prize-tickets is assured. A bond, with heavy penalty and approved security, has been executed to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, which is now on record in the Clerk's office of County Court at Frankfort, straight of Kentucky Court at Frankfort, straight and will absolutely secure the payment of gifts.

Remittances can be made by Express, Braft, Positofile Money-order or Registered Letter, made payable to Kentucky Cosh Distribution Commany. All communications, orders for tickets and

pany. All communications, orders for tickets and applications for agencies should be addressed to HON. THOS. P. PORTER, General Musager, Frankfort, Kr.

Thos. P. Poider, Ky-Governor Ky., General Manager

Memphis, Tennessee.

HAVE THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS IN

ALL THE BANKS,

CLOSING BATES. rotton, 12c. Memphis votton, 11 1-ic. New York gold, 1094-2. Memphis gold, 1092

WEATHER PROBABILITIES. Wan Dupy, Orrice Cst. Sto. Offices, | Washington, November 25, 1 a.m. : For Tennessee and the Ohio calley, warmer motherly seering to cooler northwest winds.

with cloudy ar partly cloudy weather, and falling, fallowed by rising baroneter. OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

Pince of Bar, Ther Wind Weather, Clothly. Calm. Falt. N.E. Lightrale. 30.17 42 Calm. Clear, 30.15 43 S.E. Clear,

OUR ARMY.

W. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

ticaeral Sherman Reviews its Operations During the Past Year, and, Altegether, is Proud of his Rank and File.

In View of the Demands of Our Exfended Frontier, he Recommends the Filling Up of Now Skeleton Regiments.

Washington, November, 21, -General Sherman, in his annual report to the accre-tary of war, says that by the assignment of Mappr-Gengral Schoelield to the superintendency of the military academy, that insti-tution is made to squal that of a division its superintendent, as the communiting general of a department may exercise all the powers and functions of such commander, especially to order percent courts, to approve articles of war to the President and the secretary of war. The military academy, in ad-

employed as though war existed. By the subdivision of territory every foot of the coundows: cer near at hand, with a part of the army pro-portioned to the supposed necessity, to maintain order lead peace; whereby the settlement of the country may progress and civil officers be enabled to enforce the laws of the United States. On the military division of the At-lantic there are no hostile inclines, but troops bave been actively employed in aiding the St. James.

United States in enforcing the revenue laws st. John the Haptist and in particular the weak against the prejutest Merry dies of the strong in the leadment cases of St. Helena St. Martin civ.1 elections. These duties call for the highof qualities of firmness and of prodence, and a sare the behavior of the troops in every instance has communded the respect of all men. The care and preservation of public property and the seacoast forts is a chief duty of the troops. The chief mili-

tary events of the year have transpired in the utilitary division of the Missouri, where a state of actual war has existed for many years, and off acoust war put existed for many years, and still continues. I am not yet in possession of flerida. There are three counties yet to hear feered Sheridan's report, but, in anticipation of its receipt, will endeavor to give a concise account of some of its chief events, as of the civil authorities, under the same State acts as in the department of the south, with will, according to the figures furnished the power with consummante discretion and good to the first strontier—especially the Mexican border—has long existed an unsatisfactory condition of affairs. Civil wer

has existed in the border Mexican States, and each faction has at times sought an action on this side of the Rio Grance; but, proceedings of the Returning Board, from General Ord's letters and reports, there NEW ORLEANS, November 24. The board met

in accrated in this border Bertram States, and in the sorter Bertram States, and on the service of the Rio Granute, left. from Garkaft, followed the state which properly better seems to be an originated system of ribbory by the seems to be an originated system of ribbory by the seems to be an originated system of ribbory by the seems to be an originated system of ribbory by the seems to be an originated system of ribbory by the seems of the seems to be an originated system of ribbory by the seems of the seems to be an originated system of ribbory by the seems of the seems to be an originated system of ribbory by the seems of the seems

Sinux war, and all other Indian wars in this returns from Morehouse parish.

The board thereafter went into executive session.

The board thereafter went into executive session.

Mr. Daniel De Ponte. Mr. Chalfrann, on behalf of ever. The arrangements made for hem-ning in and explaining the remainder of the seatthy the interests of the different newspapers in

ming in and explaining the remainder of the hossile Scott during the winder mast result in a comparative or complete success. Mean while no change can be attempted flus year at the grencies, bull I are that next year the whole of the Sioux nation will be compelled to remove to the Missour raver, near Fort Randall, where they can be guarded and fed at one-half the present of the at one-half the present cot, and where, if the Paris of Wells, Freshlent of the Board of there be any chance to tivilize them, the op-

a number of prominent merchants, acting forth the importance of instering the American merchant marine interests on the Pacific cean, and recommending that the government extend a consonable much subsidy to the | the in the collection and tra

Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York THE NATION'S FATE

Still Depends upon the Regues of South Carolina, Florida and Louislana-The Courts Watching Them.

The Returning Board of Louisiana Count as Many as Twenty Parishes, which Give Hayes a Majority of 5904.

No Change in Florida-The Canvassers Waiting for Returns, and the Governor still before the Court.

The Supreme Court of South Carolina Makes a Supreme Effort in the Vindication of the Majesty of the Law.

Patriotic Speech from the Bench by Chief-Justice Willard - Letter of Abram Hewitt to Governor Hampton-Interesting Netes from Other Points.

The situation in the disputed States has undergone but little change since yesterday. The Republican managers, sustained by the Federal administration are doing all they can to retaid justice and prevent an honest return of the voles of the people, but the command, and that West Point should right. Democrats, abve to the fact and to the ex-fully constitute a military department so that a traordinary emergency, are, under the lead able counsel, proving them-

selves equal to the occasion, and are by their pursuit of the knaves in and out of court laydisapprove their findings, and to execute ing bare their knavery and making it plain all the seatences not specially reserved by the that they are acting in concert, inspired from headquarters at Washington. In Louisiana, so far, twenty parishes have been counted, which give Hayes a majority over Tilden of five candidates have no check upon them and no means to detect errors or expose fraudillent thanked there chould be in exact accordance with what experience has demonstrated to be recessive for the efficient government of an army in the field. General Sherman says that the academy under General Schoolield's administration will take rank among the first collection-dal establishments of the world. The aggregate force of the army new consists of twenty-five thousand three handred and formal fluirity one ment, all of whom are as actively employed as though war existed. By the headquarters at Washington. In Louisiana, turns by parisheseso for made out are as fol-

Hayes's majority so far. There is no change in the situation in concise account of some of its chief events, as gathered from reports and letters received have nothing to report definitely. The bound during their progress. In the department of of canvassers will, it is expected, purge themthe gulf, the troops under General Auger selves of contempt to-day or go to jail. Meanhave been shifted from place to place, in aid while the Democrats are sanguine that they
of the civil authorities under the same State. imilar results, and have always used their court certifying to their election, be commis-

Pacific steaming to meaning the Panage.

Apartidis and British China line on the review the substitute of the substitute of the posterior of the substitute of the paragraph of

inpon the returning board, and respectfully request this conformary courtesy at the hands of that body. E. C. HANCUCK, Chairman, M. P. HANDY, Secretary. NEW Unquass, November 23, 1876. May 1 46k, Mr. President, that some action be taken if across exist day 2

selected. This clouder has brought upon us a very scurrilous charge by a gentleman admitted as one of the cofrespondents. For that reason, and many others, we must object to violating the rules. We will have to read that article to which I have reference. The clerk read the article from the Chuchmatl English read the article from the Chuchmatl English read the article from the Chuchmatl English read to the Reimming Board. During the reading General Ansicroop denomined the author.

Mr. Bremport May I ask the board for information? Was the gentleman present at the meeting of the board when the article was written? We have no disposition to either info argument in relation to this nastive. I merely thought of suggesting that the representations might have been gathered outside by the gentleman representing the paper in which it

centieman representing the paper in which i leation was refused.

first appeared.

Atpilication was refused.

The returns from the three contested parishes, East Baion Bouze, St. Tammany and therin, were tisten up. Hast Baton Rouge has fourteen polling places, but the returns, when opened, were from only seven. The law requires the commissioners at each polling place, within bronty-four hours after the close of the polis, to make a return of the votes cast to the supervisor of registration of the parish, who, within twenty-four flours after the recent of the returns from the polling places, is required to consolidate such returns, to be certified to as correct by the clerk of the district court, and forward, the consolidated returns, with the originals received by him, by mail to the State relaming board. The Sacenthus of violence of inlimitation at any poli, when alleged, are required to be attached to and forwinded with the consolidated returns. East Baton Rouge is twelve hours distant from New Orleans. The returns from that parish were not sent by mail, and were not flied with the returning board until November 2nd. Many of the anidavits sent with the same charging intimidation were sworm to in New Orleans, some of them as late as November 2nd. The total vote of them has late as November 2nd. The total vote of the parish, as ascertained from the returns of the Commissioners at the following places, was 2238 for Tilden and 1620 for Hayes, but the supervisors of registration, by consolidating the returns from only seven polling places, leaving but the supervisors of registration, by consolidating the returns from only seven polling places, leaving out, the other seven, and omitting to send up, the out the other seven and diniting to send up the original returns from some, make a return of only 1102 rotes for Tilden and 1427 for Hayes.

Affidiavits have been filed stating that the supervisor of this parish, and in every other parish in the State is a Republican; that returns from fourteen parishes are still missing; that several of the missing returns were and had been in the city of New Orleans for days, in the hands of persons who were not supervisors.

of supervisors.

Till the returns from East Baton Rouge were pened, it was unknown to the Democrats what affiliavits accompanied it, of returns from what pollting laces were rejected. The Democrats complain hiterity of the action of the returning board and superisors in regard to this parish. After nuch discussion the returns of East Baton Rouge were laid aside, the only parish finished to-day was St. Martin; Tileau, 1023; Hayes, 1007.

he only parish finished to-day was St. Martin; Ph-en. 1023; Hayes, 1007.

The undersigned, acting as counsel for the various andidates upon the Democratic-Conservative tleket, state, national and municipal, with respect show hat the returns from the various polls and parishes no inspected by this board and the vote announced with martly that for the governor and electors. That by it merely that for the governor and electors. That the tabulation of all other votes is turned over to a corps of clerks to be done outside of the presence of this board. That all of said clerks are Republicans, and that the Democratic Conservaadoption by this board of said tabulation, with a view to satisfy all parties that there has been no tampeding or unfair practices in connection there-

The board then adjourned until eleven o'clock to-Professor Spmner on Louisiann.

Professor Summer who went to New Orleans at the squest of the National Democratic committee, has sturned, and written a letter to Mr. Charles Ingerreturned, and written a letter to Mr. Charles Ingeressel, of New Haven, in which he expresses the deepest contempt for the Radical leaders and machinery in that unhappy city. The most important portion of the letter we subjoin:

"New Orleans is to-day the most mournful city I ever saw. The city itself is squalled and wretched in appearance, and the people are dispirited. I saw no probability at all that there could be any use for troops. The grave importance of the election seemed to me to lie in its national aspects. The Federal power has twice intervened in New Orleans to sestiain the returning board in setting aside the will of the people as expressed by an election, on

with the respirate a expressed by an election, on the ground that they did not coincide with the will of the people as expressed by the census. Federal interference is the key to the situation. Without it the returning board would have to exercise its great and dangerous power under responsibility to public opinion at least. With that interference the returning board is an engine of tyramy which is the more frightful because it acts under a grotesque travesty of republican government. The people of the north have too long neglected the case of Louisdana, as if it were far off and foreign. They have left Louisdana to become, inside of our own republic, an instance of as flaguant oppression and wrong as any which, in history or foreign lands, has ever-emisted our sympatry. It has, however, been like a cancer in our body solville, and at this moment, when it is eating into a Presidential election, the great nerve of our boditical system; when, too, the Federal administration and the Federal arms are still enforcing the wrong, we are told that the principles of 'State rights' and 'local self-government' command us to let it alone. We were told at New Orleans that the peturolog board must act under the law. So indied it must be for the forms of law are survey. returning board must act under the law. So indeed it must be, for the forms of law are sucred; indeed it must be, for the forms of law are sucred; but there is an appeal which cannot be in vain to the sober reason and honorable will of the American people. The law which commands obedience because it is the will of the government is one thing; the draw which the people who like under it never consented to and never made is another thing; and those who rely upon its sanction for arbitrary and injust action bring law under the most dangerous contempt. When the people of the country appreciate the fact that it is their power which has imposed upon Louislann this monstrous tyranny, their

The court stated that it he would indicate the line of their driense, or assure the court that they would obey its mandamus, further time would be granted. He would not do this, and the request was refused. The counsel for the relators was instructed to draw the order, but as a recitation of all the proceedings was required as a preface to the order to commit the board for contempt, they requested until to-morrow moraling to file it.

The court said that they hoped the board would in the morning obey its mandate and purge the con-

ask the favor and profection of their tool, when all of side at some early day?

Sovernor Wells—At case. We stolated the rules through courtesy to the genetic on the Demo-craft side for courtesy to the genetic on the Demo-craft side.

This court is clothed with majesty. We do strong to courtesy to the genetic on the Demo-craft side.

This court is clothed with majesty. We do strong to courtesy to the genetic on the Demo-craft side.

This court is clothed with majesty. We do strong to courte is the voice of their tool, when ask the favor and profection of their tool, when ask the favor and profection of their tool, when ask the favor and profection of their tool, when ask the favor and profection of their tool, when ask the favor and profection of their tool, when ask the favor and profection of their tool, when ask the favor and profection of their tool, when ask the favor and profection of their tool, when the recult the searching of their coals, of office, I don't believe they will fong resist the power of this court. This court is clothed with majesty. We do not speak in the voice of one; we speak in judgment is the voice of God. Every legal power will be exh usted by the court to compel from the recult was court. This court is clothed with majesty. We do not speak in the voice of God. Every legal power will be exh usted by the court to compel from what their completes the profection of their code, when the recult the searching of their code, we don't believe they will fong resist the power of this court. This court is clothed with majesty. We do not speak in the voice of God. Every legal power will be exh usted by the court to compel from the speak in the voice of God. Every legal power will be exh usted by the court to compel from the court. This court is clothed with majesty. We do not speak in the voice of God. Every legal power will be exh usted by the court to compel from the profection of their recombination.

conscience does not yield. What are we doing? What reason have we for believing that this defiance will cease? We should take Into consideration the bearings of this question, the action of this board in any opinion, will do more to call up a generous spirit. In the people, and forgetful of partisansinip cause them, to unite upon the high ground of insthe and truth than abything that has been doile in the history of the country state its first origin. Has this count my feature to disbetter that its process will be respected."

The court masts to morrow morning at ten o'clock,

NEW YORK. Letter from Hon. Abram 8. Hewitt to General Wade Hampton.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Hon. Abram S. Hew it has written the following letter to General Wade NATIONAL DENOCRATIC COMMITTEE, NEW YORK, November 24, 1876. Mr Dhan Sin - Your admirable address to the peo-de of South Carolina is the subject of universal ommendation here in fact the prudence, forbearance ad self-control in your people under the most ex-

your northern brethten have consecrated themselves to the work of your deliverance, and will never cease their efforts until you are restored to that freedom wherewith you were made free by the labors and sacrifices of our forefathers and your forefathers. God give you and your people all the wisdom and all the patience needed in this hour of trial, and in this crisis of the destiny of our common country. We have full faith in the justice of the people of the United States, and we do not entertain a doubt of the final verdict which they will bass upon the occurrences of iast week. This verdict will surely vindicate their majesty, and re-establish a free government upon a lasting basis. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

ABRAM S. HEWITT.

Chairman National Democratic Committee.

WASHINGTON.

General Consideration in Cabinet Meet-ing of Affairs in the Three Contested States. washinetton, November 24.—There was a full cabinet meeting te-day, lasting two hours, at which a general consideration of affairs in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina, and the various compileated questions growing out of the Presidential election, roceived attention. There was some discussion of the statutes touching points that have received public attention, and the opinions of the attorney-general upon questions of the rights and duties of the cours in histonical similar to those prominent now in South Carolina and Florida, were referred to during the session, but nothing was decided, and no formal action of any character taken by the govern-Hon. Alex H. Stevens on the Situation. said: I interplate one of the most interesting and important sessions; that grave questions may arise and probably will arise, and my own hope is that a spirit of moderation and of cainness may possess every member. I would deprecate undue sentiment, and, so far as lies in my power, I shall try to allay it. I sincerely and earnestly hope a spirit of patriotism will prevail, and in the adjustment of any complications which may arise, the only alm may be simple

Progress of the Injunction and Mandamus Cases.

TALLAHASSEE, November 24.—The arguments in the Injunction and mandamus cases were continued to-day before Judge White. Mr. Sellers and Judge Bliddle, of Philadelphia, in speeches, and Governor Brewn, of Georgia, by written argument, appeared for the Democrats, and General Barlow and Judge Emmons for the Republicans. The court adjourned without rendering a decision. It will possibly decide to-night; certainly to-morrow. There is no change in the situation. There are three counties yet to bear from, and it will be Monday before he returns are all in possibly later. The result-from the face of the returns, will be very close. It is probable, unless the cases now pending should go o the supreme court, that the canvass will begin donday or Tuesday if an appeal is made before Phirisday. The canvass will proteably run up to the inth of December, no matter when it is opened.

KENTICKY. The Custom of Voting Viva Voce. LOUISVILLE. November 24.—Concerning toight's press dispatches from Chelmant in regard
of the reported fellure of both the Republicans and
bemocrats in Newport and Covington to vote for
lectors, praminent mess here say that as the vote for
resident in Kentucky is not occ, the names of all
is, electors being printed on the poll-books, it has
con the custom of the voteriossy. "I vote for I fiden
and Herdricks," or "Hayes and Wheeler," as the
man man he and in the voterios are some the clerks.

Full Official Returns. Complete official returns received to-night elect ten Democratic concressmen, a full delegation. The total vote cast was 258,860, of which Tilden re-ceived 160,445, and Hages 48,415. In 1875 Harlat (Rep.) received 90,795; M'Creur, 126,976-4 Democratic gain of 33,469.

NEW YORK, November 24.-A dispatch from taleigh, North Carolina, says that Dr. A. J. Glover November 6th, with the Republican tlekets for that county in his passession. The body was found some days after, nearly upright in the water, with his coat drawn over his head and other evidence of violence. The election tlekets were never found.

CALIFORNIA. A Majority of One for Congress.

SAN FRANCISCO. November 24.—The returns at the office of the secretary of state give Facheco, Re-publican, a majority for congress in the fourth dis-rict of one vote. THE LAW IN THE CASE.

Whoever is Elected President Must Have One Hundred and Eighty-Five Votes-Otherwise No Election.

Grant Caunot Hold Over an Hour, with or without the Consent of Congress -The Counting of the Vote.

The New Oricaus Times, of Wednesday, publishes the following opinion of Judge John A. Campbell, formerly associate justice of the supreme court of the United States: OPINION.

In reply to impairies made of the by the Times

ating to the pending election for President and Vice-President of the United States, I answer: Vice President of the United States, I answer:
Every act performed by every voter, officer, legislafive body, or elector, must and its sanction. In approvision of the constitution of the United States, or a
law (State or Federal) made under its authority.

Supposing the electoral colleges to be filled by
qualified electors, a majority of the whole number
appointed must concur in favor of one person to
elect him. The suppression of the vote of a State
or of an inflyidual elector, as not qualified, will not
change the rule. I understand the word in the
twelfth armendment of the constitution to signify
that not less than a majority of all of the electors
whom the laws require to be appointed will be sufficient to elect him. In the pursent election some
can illate must have one hundred and elegity-like candidate must have one hundred and eighty-five votes. The indicay of the rinuse, as shown in 3 Madison Debates, 1457-1553, proves this. If neither of the candidates should have a softleint number of votes, a majority of all the States, through their representatives in the congress, are required.

In no event can the present incumbent hold over, the is elected for a term of four years, nor can congress, nor any other numberly enlarge that term. The transers of the constitution have not committed the fail, error of termiting an incumbert of that

AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

Significant and Secret Army and Navy Movements at Washington-Troops Massed at the Arsenal.

Engineer Officers Examining the Approaches to the City-What Artillery Officers have to Say About It.

General Sherman Thinks that these Preparations are Necessary-The Proposed Democratic Demonstration Next Wednesday.

New York Herald. and self-control in your people under the most example and prove attors. It but in the exciting strantion in which you will find yelf-self next week no outbreak will occur. It is almost too much to expect that there will be no indicress; man in Saath the providence of God has so far guarded your and your people in all your difficulties, that your people in all your difficulties, that your northern brethren have consecrated themselves to the work of your deliverance, and will never cease to the work of your deliverance, and will never cease to the work of your deliverance, and will never cease to the work of your deliverance, and will never cease to the work of your deliverance, and will never cease. Washington, November 20.—The streets on Thursday morning. He has been instructed to go direct to the arsenal and assume com-Norfolk steamer, making seven companies within the spacious grounds. The arsenal is to Washington what the Battery is to New York. It is a large park at the extremity of the city, and in times of peace is the resort on Sunday for pleasure seekers, comprising an area of about fifty acres, broken up into groves and terraced meadows of the most rural and peaceful aspect. It is dotted at the same time with mounds of cannon balls, and strewn with collections of all kinds of ord-Within the inclosure are machine shops and barracks, such as are usual in a military depot. A drenching rain fell all day, despite which the soldiers occasionally straggled out into the adjoining streets, while parties of smartly dressed officers faced the bluster of the storm in search of refreshments at the up-town hotels and restaurants. Washton gazed upon these men with a new and strange interest, despite its long familiarity n days gone by with the soldiery. The jaunty caps, blue capes and red stripes of the of-ficers commanded instant attention and caused the wayfarer, as the storm swept the streets, to turn around for a fuller look. So far the garrison of Washington is confined to given to-night by a prominent officer of the

the trivial number of four hundred, men, all of whom are quartered in the arsenal grounds. The company which it is said would be de-Washington, November 24.—Hou, alexander H. Stevens, of Georgia, arrived here to-day. Owing to bud health, he did not attend the late session of congress, but now having somewhat improved, he expects, though feeble, to remain throughout the next. In the course of a conversation to-day, he said: "I anticipate one of the most interesting and important sessions; that grave questions may arise in the fact having been made manifest that the corps of marines in the navy-yard was competent for its safe keeping for the present and until the situation of affairs betached and sent to occupy quarters in the occutie ratification meeting to take place in was competent for its safe keeping for the present and until the situation of affairs beluminated transparencies and banners which came more critical. That more troops are coming is most likely, but the officials at Babcock, and other whose reputations have army headquarters are proof against the assaults of the most skillful and desperate of interviewers, and their num- as there are about ten thousand colored Re-Very inturally, the reasons and objects of this movement of the military at Washington are subject of universal speculation. Partisans the constitution of the military at washington are subject of universal speculation. Partisans the constitution of the specific to the on both sides go to extremes and exaggeration or other disastrons breach of the pear in the proffered explanation of it. The Democrats pronounce it the beginning of a scheme to secure a Republican triumph by force of unless quelled no one can tell where the trou

against a Democratic demonstration to pre- the fact that several thousand visiting celevent the manguration of the Republican Pres-GENERAL SPERMAN'S EXPLANATION. The real reason, however, was given by General Sherman when he said "We must protect the public property, you know, and we must guard the arsenals, particularly the

arsenals, whatever the eventual settlement of

THE DANGEROUS ELEMENT. It is not impossible that some of the hotblooded, reckless and desperate partisans of the candidate who is most in favor with the ple of the adjoining States of Virginia and Maryland might make a dash into the city of Washington, to thereby effectually stroy their cause and that of their candidate. Baltimore has hundreds of such mad spirits, and the country to the south of Wash- Carolina and Louisiana, they will also be of ington would send them plenty of company, no matter how much their Presidential leader might disayow their conduct, and no matter how fruitless might be such an enterprise eventually. It would in the heretofore defenseless condition of the city have put its buildings and public property at their mercy; again a desperate fray of this kind might sacrifice the President to its rage. It is no secret that detectives have already warned the President that he should be cautious in his move-ments and not expose himself in situations where he might be made the victim of a plot against his personal safety. The treasury ouilding alone would be a tempting object to a band of desperadoes, cloaking their pur-pose under the disguise of political partisanship. Its one hundred million dol-lars of gold, silver, currency and bonds would alone be a prize rich enough to tempt a raid. In short, the mischief and injury such an enterprise might accomplish is incalculable.

But while the administration seems justified in precautionary measures, it is doing a little stroke of business for itself and the candidate with whom its sympathies lie. As a lawyer would say, the Republicans are making a case with the people against the supporter of the other candidate, whose followers are put in the light of a factious and revolutionary party whose menaces have in turn rendered necessary the presence of troops in Washington to protect the city against vio- st. Louis Times. lence. It is in this spirit of propriety and of policy combined that measures of protection

and defense have been taken by the government. EXAGGERATED REPORTS OF EXCITEMENT. It should be said, meantime, that the reports of excitement in Washington are greaty exaggerated. The arrival of the troops on Sunday night was known to comparatively few people in the city, and escaped the ob-servation altogether of the local papers. It was not until the New York papers got here public eye, and whatever it may be is kept a

case of an extensive programme of defense not being pardoned as soon as Avery who are now in the arsenal grounds. THE PROGRAMME OF DEFENSE. Indeed, the protective movement already embraces a requisition on the forces of the navy department; indeed, the officers of the Washington navy-yard are making active preparations to defend that establishment gainst a possible attack. The marine guard, within the inclosure, has been increased to one hundred and twenty men. In the ordnance department workmen are busily en-gaged in selecting ammunition for the howalso being made to swing one of the men-ofwar, now lying at the dock, broadside to the Anacosta bridge, thus detending the ap-proach from the counties of eastern Mary-land. This is the same structure that Wilkes session of the senateund house of representatives.

The counting is to be done under the authority of the fourth session, and like all joint sessions of bodies thus organized, they preserve their separate enginization and act separately. Their concurrence is be trained upon it. The marines and crews The court said that they hoped the board would in the morning obey its mandate and purpe the contempt; if they do not, they will be committed to fall.

The coursel for the relators then moved that a personatory mandamus lesse to E. H. Tayne, secretary of state, to issue certificates to all members of the general assembly, including the counties of Edgetheid and Laurens, in accordance with the order of the court of Wednesder's session.

Associate-Justice Willard said that the relators contint to to say this at this stage of the proceedings, and the court to the accordance with the color of the court of Wednesder's session.

The decision is assembled is necessary for the purpose. The decisions by compress so assembled is necessary for the determination of the facts contained in the election to contract returns. If the recursion decide there is no election, each house is clothed win the power in midtion to assemble that he would now, as the noise of the proceedings, the purpose of the court of Wednesder's processing that the counties of the proceedings are to be formed to man them the purpose of the court of the determination of the facts contained in the election returns. If the recurses decide there is no election, each house is clothed win the power in the purpose. The decision is a second to the court of the determination of the facts contained in the election returns. If the recurses decide there is no election that he would now, as the sound of the proceedings, and the court of the determination of the facts contained in the election to be at their barries of the purpose. The decision is a second to the court of well-second to the appear of the contract of the court of the c the electoral returns. If the concress decide there is no election, each house is clothed with the power to make the assiste elects the Vee-Freshem. As, the two houses of congress next concurs in a conclusion that an election in the electoral college has been that an election in the electoral college has been married within the varieties to the electoral college has been married within the varieties to the electoral college has been married within the varieties to the electoral college has been married within the varieties of the electoral college has been married within the varieties of the electoral college has been married within the varieties of the colleg

> Sew York, November 25: Covernor filden and Governor Henricks diseased entirely with a few days from the different stations along the Atlantic coast. A visitato the arsenal grounds this evening showed active work going on to make the soldiers there as comfortable as possible under the circum-

> > STATEMENT STREET, NOT SHARKER

stances. Some are in the machine shops and others are in tents. The barracks accoming dations are insignificant and insufficient.

ENGINEERS EXAMINING THE BRIDGES. Engineer officers yesterday and to-day examined the Acquedict bridge and Long bridge, the two bridges connecting Washington with the Virginia shore, to see if they would bear the weight of the guns which will within ten days be mounted at Fort Whipple. That fort is the only one which directly connecting the control of t That fort is the only one which directly commands the whole city.

WHAT AN ARTILLERY OFFICER SAYS. One of the artillery officers here, in a conersation to-night, professed not to understand the reason of so much secresy at army headquarters. He said; "I don't see what the devil is the good of trying to keep this thing a secret as soon as we got here. He came from South Carolina the papers had it. the said that only Colonel Lodor knew where they were bound for up to the time they reached Norfolk on Friday might, and all the men expected that they were returning to their former station at Forfress Monroe, General William F. Barry, colonel of the Second artillery, who is now in command of the artillery school and Fortress Monroe, has been ordered to turn that command over to General Joseph Roberts, lieutenant-colonel of the Fourth artillery, and to report here in person eral Joseph Roberts, lieutenant-colonel of the Fourth artillery, and to report here in person

mand and stay there. INSPECTING THE PORTS. Army officers who are believed to know something of what is going on were to-day making inquiries about Forts Lincoln and Bunker Hill, two of the old sandstone earthworks on the northern front of the city, and which comprised the main defense during the war of the approach to the city from Balti-more. Fort Lincoln is about three miles northeast of the capitol, on the highest ground although the United States received posta in the neighborhood, and during the war was armed with a battery of one-hundred-pound | Parrott guns, and controls the turnpike leading from Baltimore, as well as the Baltimore could be sufficiently repaired in twenty-four served by San Francisco than by the Suchours to receive an armament of a dozen heavy rifled guns. Fort Bunker Hill is on a lower elevation, to the north and west of Fort Lincoln, is covered by its guns, and is so situated that guns placed there can rake all approaches to Fort Lincoln, as well as control the same railway and the turnpike as far away as Bladenburg. This fort can also be placed in condition for service in a brief time, but will require more work upon it. A PROMINENT OFFICER'S STATEMENT.

The most plausible theory yet afforded in explanation of the necessity claimed to exist for the presence of an armed force here was war department during a conversation with your correspondent. He says that the adver-tisement has been widely made of the Demthis city on the twenty-minth of this month. It is understood that it is to be one of the largest of its kind ever had at the capital. It luminated transparencies and banners which may prove offensive and irritating. Belknap arms. The Republicans say it is precaution ble may end. This probability is increased by brants of the jollification will come variously from Baltimore and Maryland, adjacent t population from Alexandria and other near points in Virginia will help to swell the crowd. In the present high state of partisan feeling it is feared that this mass of process sionists may not be possessed of any barge amount of good images, and in the event of a collision it would be most requisite that a sufficient force should be at hand to check

disturbance at its outbreak. THE BEASON FOR ASSEMBLING TROOPS. This is alleged to be the immediate reason for assembling troops in the national capital at this time, and why they have been so hastily summoned here. It is argued on the part of the administration that since the presence of troops had such a good effect in South great advantage here in preventing any breach of the peace or any danger to the safety of the capital, which has an insignificant police force. The administration say there is no intention on its part to interfere with the political doings of either party, but that it is its bounden duty to take all measpeace. About one thousand troops in all will constitute the extent of the force, which will be kept at hand subject to the orders of the government. The statement that a force of ten thousand would be gathered is declared to be absurd.

It is asked where could they be brought from; but should any great danger become imminent, requiring a large force, volunteers could be called for. As an additional precaution against disturbance on the day of procession the authorities of the district will, it is said, be requested to order the places where liquor is sold to be closed.

THE LAST OF THE RING. M Donald and Joyce Waiting to be Par-

Jefferson City, November 19.—Yester-

day evening the rumor was circulated through the city that General John M Donald was ly-

ing at the point of death at the penitentiary

Your correspondent went to the "pen." in order to ascertain the truth of the matter and

give the public an idea of the general's health.

doned from the Penitentiary Avery is Going to Keep a Drug Store.

On entering the place we proceeded to the hospital, where we found the general sitting by the stove in the hall, enjoying, apparently, good health. He states that he felt much better than he had for several days back, but this afternoon that anything like a commo-tion was created. The plan for the protec-tion of the city has not developed itself to the merely a matter of time. He feels glad to know that Colonel Avery has been pardoned, and secret by the military and naval authorities. expresses no little surprise at not receiving. The points to be covered are many, and in one himself. The chief reason he assigns for would require more than the handful of men Avery has had his application before the President for a long a time, while he had only recently made his application. He has forwarded the certificates of five surgeons, recommending that he be pardoned, to the President, which, together with the intercession of his counsel, Mr. Chester Krum, he hopes will be successful in securing his pardon. If pardoned, he says he will retire from public life to his farm in Green Lake county, Wisconsin. The general has a diagram of this farm hanging in his cell, and it presents a very grand appearance. It is situated on Green Lake, and is a great summer resort for persons in quest of pleasure. The general's wife and family are now living on the farm. During his tate illness his wire came down to attend him, and they celebrated their silver wedding in a convict's cell in the penitentiary. The only present consisted of a silver spoon, presented by Colonel Joyce to Mrs. M Donald. Colone lovce thinks it very unfair that all the whisky men convicted in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Missouri should be pardoned out, and he and M'Donald be made the only exceptions. They have been in the peniten-tiary more than a year, which is much longer than any of the other conspirators have served, and in all justice he thinks he is entitled to a pardon. Colonel Joyce states that be has not made any application for a pardon there be any chance to trivilize them, the opportunity will be far better than in their present
ent scattered agencies.

| Coverament Asked to Aid the Pacide
| National Conference of Pacide Variety of San, New York San, New a member of the board of State converses and a page of state. If the order in that case, making the cluster of of state converses and a page of state. If the order in that case, making the cluster of the board of State converses and a page of state. If the order in that case, making the cluster of the board of State converses and a page of state. If the order in that case, making the cluster of the state of the course of the order in that case, and the laws, such that propose returns had been under at the laws, such that propose returns had been under at the laws, such that propose returns had been under at the laws, such that propose returns had been under at the laws, such that propose returns had been under at the laws, such that propose returns had been under at the laws, such that propose returns had been under at the laws, such that propose returns had been under at the laws, such that propose returns had been under at the laws, such that propose returns had been under at the laws, such that propose returns had been under at the laws, such that propose returns had been under at the laws, such that propose returns had been under at the laws, such that propose returns had been under at the laws, such that propose returns had been under at the laws, such that propose returns had been under at the laws, such that propose returns had been under at the laws, such that the laws, such that such that the laws, such that the laws and the laws and the laws and the laws are the celectors of the marine corps, on Eighth street, activity reigns. The gardient of the laws and the laws are the had under any existing law willing to serve a length that willing will probably engage in the drug business at Washington. Avery's wife is now employed in the department of the interior at the ma-

Waterville, Maine, November 23: Four near attached the watchman of the Waterville national bank last inight, and bound and garged him, but before they could get to work on the bank they were discovered by another watchman, and fied.

TWEED.

The Boss Under Cover Again-How He Looks The "Old Man" Almost Played Out.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Tweet was visited by his son, William M. Tweed, ir., and an induced person. They remained two hours. Tweed closed his door and refused to be seen. After supper he refused and was not visited again during the hight. The prison is thoroged with reporters, and the prisoners, reporters and visitors are so mixed up that the worder has hard work undire who is who. that the worden has hard work noting who is wh Tweed's delivery by the navel officers was made the presence of District-Attorney Phelps, Unite sider—States District Attorney Phelps. United States District Attorney Birss and Sheriff conner He was faken off the Franklin in the lower buy by the tag Catalana, and, after the delivery was made this Head and Phelps went on bound the Franklin and Head and Franklin and Head and He

The Pacific Mail Company. San Francisco, November 23.—It is re ported that the Pacific Mail company will eshortly establish a monthly line of stamers between this port and Honolulu. Robert J. Creighton, resident agent in this city of the New Zealand government, says, in his testimony before the postal commission, referring government and the Pacific Mail company that the whole burden of sustaining the ser-

to the mail contract between and commercial benefits arising therefron If the contracts were suspended or broken is likely the mails would be carried to England by the Peninsula and Oriental steamers. He and Ohio railroad. It is now dismantled, but took the ground that the colonies were better

> I. O. O. F. PACAMPMENT GUARDS—The offiGuards, No. 1, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet in Trustees Room, Odd-Fellows Building, this (SATURDAY) evening, at 71 o'clock. Election of officers and other important business. By order B. BINGHAM. Captain,

Memphis Club.

WILL Begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

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